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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/068,905	02/07/2002	Simon Lemaire	86366	9394
24628	7590 09/22/2004		EXAMINER	
	KATZ, LTD RSIDE PLAZA		KOSAR, A	NDREW D
22ND FLOOR			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBE	
CHICAGO, IL 60606			1654	,
			DATE MAILED: 09/22/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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## Supplemental Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/068,905	LEMAIRE ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Andrew D Kosar	1654	
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	Zamino	Artonit					
	Andrew D Kosar	1654					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ARANDONE.	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c	y. ommunication.				
Status							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro		e merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E.	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 are subject to restriction and/or e							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	pted or b) objected to by the E rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obje	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign part a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National :	Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Interview	e	-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

The restriction requirement herein replaces the previous restriction requirement mailed May 26, 2004.

Claims 1-18 are pending. Claims 1-18 require restriction.

## Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1 in part, 2, and 5-11, drawn to cyclic tripeptides of formula I, classified in class 530, subclass 317.
- II. Claims 1 in part, 3, and 5-11, drawn to compounds of formula II, wherein one embodiment is classified in class 564, subclass 147.
- III. Claims 1 in part, and 4-11, drawn to compounds of formula III, wherein one embodiment is classified in class 548, subclass 306.1.
- IV. Claims 12-18, drawn to methods of COX-2 inhibition and painmanagement with cyclic tripeptides, classified in class 514, subclass 9.
- V. Claims 12-18, drawn to methods of COX-2 inhibition and pain management with compounds of formula II, wherein one embodiment is classified in class 514, subclass 233.5.
- VI. Claims 12-18, drawn to methods of COX-2 inhibition and pain management with compounds of formula III, wherein one embodiment is classified in class 514, subclass 394.

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The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I, II, and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are structurally distinct molecules which would have different effects when administered. While the compounds of formula I, II, and III are asserted to be COX-2 inhibitors, they are structurally distinct compounds which would be expected to operate differently at the target site and would be expected, because of their divergent chemical structures, to cause different effects when administered.

Inventions I-III and IV-VI are related as products and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case one could use rofecoxib (VIOXX) or celecoxib (CELEBREX) to inhibit COX-2 in any of the methods.

The search for each of the above inventions is not co-extensive particularly with regard to the non-patented literature search. A reference which would anticipate the invention of one group would not necessarily anticipate or even make obvious another group.

Additionally, the compounds of the instant application are structurally distinct, absent evidence to the contrary, and would require a unique search strategy. The

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search for the distinct compounds is conducted based on their chemical structure.

Therefore, the search of one chemical structure would not necessarily lead to the discovery of another structure, nor would it necessarily lead to the discovery of methods of using and/or making. In the instant case, for example, the search for the cyclic tripeptides would not necessarily lead to the discovery of the method of inhibiting COX-2 with compounds of formula III.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, and the search for one invention would not necessarily lead to the discovery of another invention, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claims 1-18 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising compounds of formula I (cyclic tripeptides), II, and III. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, with respect to the elected invention, even though this requirement is traversed.

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

The Examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew D. Kosar whose telephone number is (571)272-0913. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8am-430pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bruce Campell can be reached on (571)272-0974. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Andrew D. Kosar, Ph.D.

Patent Examiner Art Unit 1654

PATRICIA LETTH PRIMARY EXAMINER